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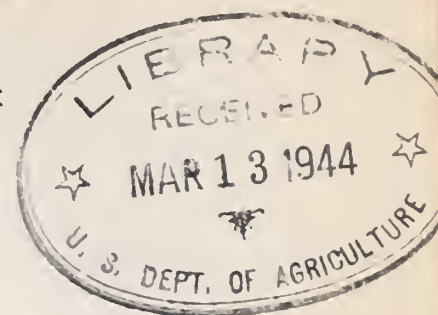
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COTTON LITERATURE

SELECTED REFERENCES

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CONTENTS

Production.....	37
Botany.....	37
Agronomy.....	37
Diseases.....	41
Insects.....	41
Diseases and Insects.....	43
Production Credit.....	43
Farm Social Problems.....	44
Cooperation in Production.....	44
Preparation.....	44
Ginning.....	44
Marketing.....	45
General.....	45
Demand and Competition.....	46
Supply and Movement.....	54
Prices.....	56
Services and Facilities.....	56
Cooperation in Marketing.....	56
Utilization.....	57
Fiber, Yarn, and Fabric Quality.....	57
Technology of Manufacture.....	65
Technology of Consumption.....	66
Cottonseed and Cottonseed Products.....	67
Legislation, Regulation, and Adjudication.....	69
Miscellaneous--General.....	75

COTTON LITERATURE is compiled mainly from material received in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Copies of the publications listed herein can not be supplied by the Department except in the case of publications expressly designated as issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Books, pamphlets, and periodicals mentioned may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers or from the Secretary of the issuing organization. Many of them are available for consultation in public or other libraries.

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Jagannatha Rao, C. A study of some economic characters of the cotton boll in relation to the flowering period and branching. Madras Agr. Jour. 22(11): 383-393, tables. Nov. 1934. (Published by M. A. S. Union, Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore, India)

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"The present study with special reference to 'Northern' cotton has as its aim an analysis of some economic characters of the cotton boll such as shedding interval, maturation period, seed and lint weights and lint length in relation to flowering period and to the development of the flower on primary or secondary fruiting branch ... It is also sought to present in this paper some aspects of variation of the cotton boll with reference to its position on the plant."

Kokuev, V. I. Types of cotton hybrids and their practical significance. 23pp., illus., tables. Moscow [etc.] 1933. In Russian.

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McElroy, J. J. The problem of applying scientific methods in the cotton textile industry. A scientific discussion of labor specialization. Textile Bull. 47 (17): 8-9, 20-21. Dec. 27, 1934. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)
To be continued.

Paper presented before meeting of Textile Section, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, New York, N.Y.

"The first part is a general discussion of the principles of specialization of tasks in the cotton mill commonly known as the 'stretch-out,' and is published in full in this issue."

Mackay, J. L. Japan's threat to fine spinning trade. Manchester Guardian Com. 29(756): 465. Dec. 14, 1934. (Published at Guardian Building, Manchester, England)

Mehta, C. B. Can Indian cotton replace American? Com. and Finance 24(2): 57. Jan. 9, 1935. (Published by Comfine Publishing Corporation, 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

"As far as Indian cotton is concerned, it is not at all in a position to take the place of American cotton in any country of the world."

Oliver, J. G. "Under the hammer" has new significance in Lancashire today. Textile World 35(1): 55. Jan. 1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

The redundancy scheme is described briefly.

The price is too high. Nation 139(3614): 396. Oct. 10, 1934. (Published at 20 Vesey St., New York, N.Y.)

"Even at their best--and there is, so far as we know, only one Garrison board--the existing State and federal agencies of 'mediation and arbitration' have not yet shown their competence to guarantee to the worker his just share in the control of his conditions of labor. The strike remains his only effective weapon. He should not give up--and the President should not ask him to--his right to strike for a mess of boards."

Reconstructing the cotton industry. Planning (41): 12-15. Jan. 1, 1935. (Published at 16 Queen Anne's

Gate, London, S.W.1, England)

The article reviews the developments in the Lancashire cotton trade, and suggests future possibilities due to the work of Lord Colwyn's Committee, the State of Trade Committee of the Master Cotton Spinners' Federation, the "redundancy scheme" for sealing ten million spindles, the "pool and quota" system suggested by the State of Trade Committee, and increasing Government control "as the price of direct or indirect financial aid."

The regulation of hours of work in the cotton and wool textile industries. Internatl. Labour Rev. 30(6): 721-766. Dec.1934. (Published by the International Labour Office. Distributed in the United States by the World Peace Foundation, 40 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.)

Pending the carrying out, by a committee of the International Labour Office, of an enquiry into conditions of work in the textile industry the Office presents "a survey of the regulation hours of work in the two branches of the textile industry in question and for the principal producing countries. This survey is based on information drawn from social legislation, collective agreements, special studies and the press." Two appendices give the following: estimated number of spinning spindles, Jan.31,1934, and estimated number of looms in place on Dec.31, 1933; and a list of references to the laws, orders, decrees, and collective agreements used in the article.

Reiss bros. World cotton trade ... Annual report. Textile Weekly 15(357): 8,9. Jan.4,1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Brief statements as to the cotton textile industry in each country are given.

Sarabhai Prataprai. Bombay's textile industry. Need of correct statistics and co-operation. Indian Textile Jour.45(530): 44-45. Nov.1934. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

Schacher, Gerhard. A review of industry in Czechoslovakia. I. The textile industries. Manchester Guardian Com. (Czechoslovakia): 10. Dec. 14, 1934. (Published at Manchester, England)

"Some 75 per cent of the cotton spinning mills of Austria-Hungary were taken over by Czechoslovakia, and by 1920 such progress had been made that this great industry was working to capacity, with a steadily growing reputation in the world market."

The secret war for cotton. Living Age 347(4419): 338-343. Dec.1934. (Published at 253 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

Translation of a review in the Sol (Madrid daily) of La guerre secrete pour le coton, by Antoine Zischka, published by Payot in Paris.

The spread of the cotton industry throughout the world is briefly surveyed. "The cotton industry is not without irony. The English created it, the Yankees stole it, and from what these two nations created arose the cotton industry of Japan, revealing itself as a new competitor. To-day, American, German, and Italian technicians and machines are turning Russia into a fourth and fearful rival."

[Sloan, G. A.] Code authority welcomes study of mill earnings. Textile Bull.47(19): 3,13. Jan.10,1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Company, 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C.)

An analysis of the Federal Trade Commission's report on the cotton textile industry for 1933 and 8 months of 1934, by the chairman of the Cotton Textile Code Authority.

[Sloan, G. A.] A New Year's message to cotton manufacturers. Textile Bull.47(13): 3. Jan.3, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Company, 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C.)

A summary of the present situation in the industry.

Also in Fibre and Fabric 33(2605): 9-10. Jan.5, 1935.

30-hour week and its effect on the small mill. Textile World 35(1): 61, table. Jan.1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Tables show costs of operating a 200-loom mill and a 2000-loom mill for 60 hours and 80 hours per week.

[United States Department of commerce. Bureau of the census] Recent textile census reports. Textile Organon 6(1): 4-5,8, table. Jan.11,1935. (Published by Tubize Chatillon Corp., 2 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Extracts from the Census of Manufactures 1933, showing "knit goods, women's clothing, and men's furnishing goods."

United States Federal trade commission. Textile report. Part I. Investment and profit of companies reporting for all periods. 14pp., tables, mimeogr. [Washington, D. C., 1934]

"The Commission's Textile Inquiry was undertaken following the textile strike, and pursuant to an Executive Order of September 26, 1934." Reports obtained included those from 409 cotton textile companies.

Summary in Textile Bull. 47(10): 13, 21. Jan. 3, 1935.

Wage agreement in English cotton-textile industry. Mo. Labor Rev. 39(6): 1487-1488. Dec. 1934. (Published by Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C.)

Discussion of the probable results of Lancashire's new wage agreements, which are enforceable as law, and represent a 5-3/4% reduction in rates for four loom assignments, and a 4% increase for assignments of more than four looms.

Wages in the textile industry in Mexico, 1932-33. Mo. Labor Rev. 39(3): 735-736, table. Sept. 1934. (Published by Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C.)

Where Lancashire beats Japan: Fine cloths for the Argentine. Features of an expanding market. Rival's challenge resisted. Textile Mercury and Argus 91 (2386): 511, table. Dec. 7, 1934. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

Work assignment boards in textile industries. Mo. Labor Rev. 39(6): 1355-1357. Dec. 1934. (Published by Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C.)

Excerpts are given from the executive orders concerning work assignments, the functions of the work assignment boards, and the "stretch-out" problem in the cotton textile industry.

The world's largest cotton textile. An audit of the favorable and unfavorable factors affecting Pacific Mills. Barron's 15(1): 14. Jan. 7, 1935. (Published at 44 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

The financial situation in Pacific mills is analyzed.

Wu, L. T. K. The crisis in the Chinese cotton industry. Far Eastern Survey 4(1): [1-4] tables. Jan. 16, 1935. (Published by American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations, 129 East 52nd St., New York, N.Y.)

Competition of Japanese and other foreign-owned cotton mills with Chinese mills is described.

Supply and Movement

Briggs, F. A. America's position in cotton. Farm and Ranch 53(24): 15. Dec.15,1934. (Published at 3306 Main St., Dallas, Tex.)

The author gives statistics of world production and consumption to show that the production control program is still necessary.

Cotton. South. Calif. Crops 11(1): 17-18. Jan.1935. (Published by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, Agricultural Department, 1151 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.)

Review of the year, 1934.

Cotton production in Kiangsi. Chinese Econ. Bull.25 (21): 341-345, tables. Nov.24,1934. (Published by the Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Industry, 1040 North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China)

Demidov, A. P. Russia as a cotton producer. Com. and Finance 24(2): 48. Jan. 9, 1935. (Published by Comfino Publishing Corporation, 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

Brief survey of production statistics since 1915.

Fontanier, Henry. Le coton au Soudan anglo-égyptien. Association Cotonnière Coloniale Bulletin Trimestriel 33(17): 15-16. Jan.1935. (Published at 55, Rue de Châteaudun, Paris 9^e, France)

From Les Annales Coloniales, October 30, 1934.

Cotton in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

Hale, G. A. Some facts about cotton. The South's position in world cotton production. South.Agr.44(12): 20. Dec.1934. (Published at 1523 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.)

The author summarizes methods by which the efficiency of American cotton growers and handlers may be increased.

Killough, D. T. Texas should lead in producing quality cotton in 1935. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 35(52): 5. Dec. 29, 1934. (Published by Ginner and Miller Publishing Co., P. O. Box 444, Dallas, Tex.)

Suggestions for attaining this end are given.

Langenbruch, Wilhelm. Die aussichten für die versorgung unserer industrie mit textilrohstoffen im I. quartal 1935. Spinner und Weber 53(1): 14-16, tables. Jan. 4, 1935. (Published at Cellertstrasse 7/9, Leipzig, Germany)

Outlook for supplying our industry with textile raw materials in the first quarter of 1935.

[Lanham, W. B., Egan, J. T., Harper, F. H., Nelson, F. E., and McCollum, J. L.] Grade, staple length, and tenderability of cotton in the United States, 1920-29 to 1932-33. U.S. Dept. Agr. Statis. Bull. 47, 112pp., illus., tables, chart. Washington, D. C. 1935.

La producción y clasificación del algodón en el Brasil. Gaceta Algodonera 11(121): 8. Feb. 28, 1934. (Published at Casilla Correo 550, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

The production and classification of cotton in Brazil.

Quality of Egyptian cotton. Some "unjustified prejudices." Textile Mercury and Argus 91(2386): 511. Dec. 7, 1934. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

Extracts from the Monthly report of the Missr. Cotton Export Company, Ltd., include observations as to the quantity and quality of the Egyptian crop, and its market future. Maarad and Zagora cotton, it is claimed, are the victims of "unjustified prejudices."

Rapport annuel sur l'administration des territoires sous mandat du Togo et du Cameroun pour l'année 1933. Association Cotonnière Coloniale Bulletin Trimestriel 33(17): 7, table. Jan. 1935. (Published at 55, Rue, de Châteaudun, Paris 9^e, France)

Annual report on the administration of the mandated territories of Togo and the Cameroons for the year 1933.

Cotton production and exports are given.

Simon, Marc. La production cotonnière de l'A.O.F. Association Cotonnière Coloniale Bulletin Trimestriel 33(17): 14-15. Jan. 1935. (Published at 55, Rue de Châteaudun, Paris, 9^e, France)

Cotton production in A.O.F. (French West Africa)

Snythe, D. W., Shear, S. W., Voorhies, E. C., Ockey, W. C., and Stover, H. J. The 1935 agricultural outlook for California. Calif. Agr. Ext. Serv. Circ. 90, 106pp. Berkeley, Calif. 1934.

"Contribution from the Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics."

Cotton, pp. 86-88.

Prices

Gillespie, J. D. Guarantee the prices on staple products of the soil! Cotton and Cotton Oil News 35(52): 9, 13. Dec. 29, 1934. (Published by Ginner and Miller Publishing Co., P.O. Box 444, Dallas, Tex.)

The author proposes a plan to guarantee the price of wheat, cotton and corn, and figures the loss to the Government of such a plan at about \$500,000,000.

Ponniah, J. S. The Kapas market at Dindigul - a study in the local factors that influence prices. Madras Agr. Jour. 22(11): 394-398. Nov. 1934. (Published by M.A.S. Union, Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore, India)

Slator, W. H. Forecasting raw cotton prices. IV. Working out monthly prices on "Method A". Textile Weekly 14(355): 456; chart. Dec. 21, 1934. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester 3, England)
To be continued.

Services and Facilities

Powell, W. H. The advantages of storing farm products in public warehouses, compared with storing on farm. Mid-South Cotton Assoc. News 12(6): 5. Jan. 1935. (Published at Memphis, Tenn.)

Advantages discussed are: responsibility of warehousemen, safety and preservation of product, insurance benefits, use of certificates or negotiable receipts, and assurance of accurate classing and weighing.

Cooperation in Marketing

Co-operative cotton marketing in Northern China. Rev. Internatl. Coop. 27(12): 430-439. Dec. 1934. (Published by International Cooperative Alliance, Orchard House, 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

"A very significant co-operative development in China during the last two years has been the growth of the co-operative organisation for marketing cotton in the Province of Hopei.... 215 Societies with a membership of 2,600 are engaged in cotton marketing." This project was promoted by a representative of the Department of Sociology, Yenching University, Peiping, who found the existing marketing system complicated and disadvantageous to the producers. The first experiment in co-operative marketing yielded a saving of between 9 and 10 per cent.

[Harrill, P. E.] P. E. Harrill, general manager, recalls some achievements of OCGA. Okla. Cotton Grower 15(2): 1. Oct.15,1934. (Published at Oklahoma City, Okla.)

Work of the Oklahoma Cotton Growers Association for the past thirteen years is discussed.

UTILIZATION

Fiber, Yarn, and Fabric Quality

Atsuki, Katsumoto; Kagawa, Ikumi; and Takata, Kunihiisa. Studies on cellulose ethers. III. On the benzylating temperature of cellulose. Jour.Soc.Chem.Indus., Japan, (Sup.Binding) 37(10): 614B-615B, table, chart. Oct.1934. (Published by Society of Chemical Industry Japan, Yuraku Bldg., Marunouchi, Tokyo, Japan)

Brown, H. B. Preliminary studies of the length and uniformity of staple of Louisiana cotton varieties. La.Agr.Expt.Sta. Bull.259, [8]pp., illus., tables. [Baton Rouge, La.] 1934.

Brown, J. S. Vat dyes and tendering of cotton. A phenomenon explained: What investigations has revealed. Textile Mercury and Argus 91(2388): [563]. Dec.21,1934. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

Champetier, G. Les récents progrès dans l'étude de la structure et des reactions de la cellulose. Bulletin de la Société Chimique de France [ser.5] 1(5): 613-635. May 1934. (Published by Masson et Cie, 120, Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris (6^e), France)

Recent progress in the study of the structure and the reactions of cellulose.

"Statement of a question of fact, made before the Chemistry Society of France, January 26, 1934."

Noted in Chem.Abs.28(19): 6300. Oct.10,1934.

Clifford, A. T., and Cameron, F. K. Dark-field study of fibers. Indus. and Engin. Chem. (Indus.ed.) 26(11): 1209-1213, illus., table. Nov.1934. (Published at Room 706, Mills Bldg., Washington, D.C.) Literature cited, p.1213.

"Presented before the Division of Cellulose Chemistry at the 30th Meeting of the American Chemical Society, Cleveland, Ohio, September 10 to 14, 1934."

"From x-ray data it has been calculated that the dimensions of the unit cell of cellulose are $6.3 \times 10.3 \times 7.9 \text{ \AA}$. (2) and the probable dimensions of the micelle are approximately $50 \times 50 \times 500 \text{ \AA}$. (3). The spacing of the striae seen with the Spiercer lens

is approximately 9600 \AA^0 , or many times any dimensions of the micelle as calculated from the x-ray data. Furthermore, it is no longer possible to accept the measurements from Spierer micrographs as those of any unit characteristic of the material under observation, for it is inconceivable that the unit would have a dimension common to so many and so diverse substances.

"Apparently, the striae observed with the Spierer lens are diffraction bands. Time has not permitted a satisfactory investigation of their cause or causes. There is as yet no satisfactory explanation of the differences in cellulose fibers of different origins, if, in fact, such differences exist. Further investigation in this direction will be attempted."

Component fibre units of cotton: rapid and accurate method of obtaining fibre-length measurements.

Indian Textile Jour. 45(530): 47. Nov. 1934. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

A modification of the Baer sorter is described.

The constitution of cellulose. Parts I and II. Silk and Rayon 8(4 and 5): 150-159, 167, 211-212, illus., table. Apr.-May 1934. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

"The nature of the building units of the cellulose structure, and the manner in which they are linked together in long chains, were explained."

The micellar theory of fibre arrangement of Meyer, Mark, and Hess, and the newer theory of Neale and Astbury are stated and illustrated.

Cottrall, L. G. Recent advances in the knowledge of cellulose and fibre structure, and their relation to the beating process. Paper Makers' Assoc. of Great Britain & Ireland. Tech. Sect. Proc. 14(2): 241-312, illus., tables, charts. Mar. 1934. (Published at Shell-Mex House, Strand, London, W.C.2, England)

Bibliographical foot-notes.

Dauphine, A. Sur le mode de formation de la membrane pecto-cellulosique. Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences 199(4): 307-309. July 25, 1934. (Published by Gauthier-Villars Quai des Grands-Augustins, 55, Paris, France)

On the process of formation of the pecto-cellulosic membrane.

"The growth of the plant cell wall is discussed and the conclusion drawn that the protein substances of the middle lamella are probably living, and that cellulose is produced by the activity of this portion of the cytoplasm." - Jour. Textile Inst. 25(10): A474. Oct. 1934.

Elmqvist, R. E., and Hays, M. B. Serviceability of fabrics manufactured from three grades of American upland cotton. Rayon and Melliand Textile No.16(1): 50-51, table. Jan.1935. (Published by the Rayon Publishing Corp., 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

To be continued.

Tests of sheetings made from Good Middling, Middling and Strict Good Ordinary cottons are described.

Farr, W. K. Cotton fibers. IV. Fiber abnormalities and density of the fiber mass within the boll. Contrib.Boyce Thompson Inst.6(4): 471-475, tables, charts. Oct.-Dec.1934. (Published at Yonkers, N.Y.)

"Few abnormalities are found in the fibers of Pima, Super Seven, and Acala cotton during the period of development in which increase in size of the boll cavity is keeping pace with the enlargement of the fiber mass.

"Counts of abnormalities from mature bolls of the three varieties show a large number in Acala, a smaller number in Super Seven, and very few in Pima.

"Upon the basis of the relative weights of walls and partitions and seeds and fibers throughout the entire period of development, a lesser density of the fiber mass is shown in Pima, a greater density in Super Seven, and a much greater density in Acala.

"Since the gradient for increase in density of the fiber mass extends in the same direction as that for increase in number of abnormalities, it is suggested that the density of the fiber mass within the boll during the later stages of development is one of the important factors in the determination of the number of fiber abnormalities found in these three varieties of cotton."-
Summary.

Gamarra D, Luis. Influencia de algunos factores externos sobre la longitud y constitución de la fibra del algodón. Compania Administradora del Cuano. Boletin 10(11): 353-362. Nov.1934. (Published at Lima, Peru)

Influence of some external factors on the length and structure of the cotton fibre.

Extracto de una conferencia sustentada en la Escuela de Agricultura. (Extract from a lecture held in the school of agriculture.)

Hess, H. Hinnomatographische quellungsanalyse. Papier Fabrikant 32(6): 61-67, illus. Feb.11, 1934.

(Published by Otto Elsner Verlagsgesellschaft m.b.H, Oranienstrasse 140/142, Berlin, S42, Germany).

Cinematographic swelling analysis.

"The swelling of cotton and wool fibres and starch granules is studied with the aid of a cinematographic film, some pictures from which are reproduced. When cotton swells in cuprammonium oxide solution, the solution passes through the outer walls of the fibre, which act as a semi-permeable membrane, causing dispersion of the structure within the fibre. A strong flow of particles in the direction of the axis of the fibre was observed, the particles themselves showing vigorous Brownian movement. The outer walls finally burst and a very rapid outflow of liquid from the fibre takes place, an indication that the system is under pressure. Starch granules show the same behaviour when swelling in H_2O . The particles of the inner suspension, which also show vigorous Brownian movement, become visible only with the addition of EtOH, MeOH, dioxane, Et₂O, etc. It is indicated that the suspension ejected when the outer skin of the granule is burst has its own inner structure with elastic properties. Similarly, the individual scales split off from the surface of wool, when swollen, show Brownian movement within."-Jour. Textile Inst. 25(12): A579-A580. Dec. 1934.

Heyn, A. N. J. X-ray investigations of cellulose in the wall of young epidermis cells. Koninklijke Academie van Wetenschappen te Amsterdam Proc. 36(5): 560-565, illus., tables. Feb. 1935. (Published at Amsterdam, Netherlands)

Literature cited, p. 565.

"Epidermal strips of coleoptiles of Avena sativa give x-ray diffraction patterns of 3 rings, 2 of which have 2 intensity maxima. The lattice constns. are approx. those of pure cellulose. In elongating cell walls, the majority of the crystallites are oriented in the direction of elongation. Forty-five references."-Chem. Abs. 27(22): 5775. Nov. 20, 1933.

[Howard, John] Methods and systems for waterproofing textile fabrics. Jour. Textile Inst. 25(12): P415-P416. Dec. 1934. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, 3, England)

Report of lecture at meeting of the London Section of the Textile Institute, March 7, 1934, in which results of several methods are discussed.

Iyengar, R. L. N. Estimation of the number of fibres on a cotton seed by different methods: a comparison. Indian Jour. Agr. Sci. 4(5): 906-913. Oct. 1934. (Published by Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Delhi, India).

Maus, R. Die theorie der zellulose, der merzerisierten und hydrat-zellulose. Kunstseide 16(7): 218-222, illus. July 1934. (Published at Drakestrasse 45, Berlin-Lichterfelde-W., Germany)

The theory of cellulose, mercerization, and cellulose hydrate.

Bibliographical foot-notes.

"A review of the theory of the micellar structure of cellulose and the displacements of principal valency chains during mercerisation and processes resulting in the formation of 'cellulose hydrate.'"- Jour. Textile Inst. 25(10): A507. Oct. 1934.

Kolkmeijer, N. H., and Heyn, A. N. J. The hydration film of cellulose in cell-walls. Koninklijke Academie van Wetenschappen te Amsterdam Proc. 37(2): 92-93, table. Feb. 1934. (Published at Amsterdam, Netherlands)

"Tables of the lines found in cellulose and in ice show that in the case of epidermal cellulose (as well as in that of starch) the concrete hydration film shows the structure of more or less deformed ordinary ice."- Jour. Textile Inst. 25(6): A312. June 1934.

Abstract in Chem. Abs. 28(12): 3641. June 20, 1934.

Kratky, O. Zum deformationsmechanismus der faserstoffe. II. Die ordnung der mizellen von filmen in kleinsten bereichen. Kolloid Zeitschrift 68(3): 347-350, illus., table. Sept. 1934. (Published by Theodor Steinkopff, Residerezstrasse 32, Dresden-Bl., Germany)

Deformation of fibre materials. II. Arrangement of micelles in films in smallest ranges.

"Three cases were considered, (1) where the arrangement is a reproduction of the entire scheme throughout the material, (2) there is parallelism within small ranges, (3) the micelles are in bundles which may be according to (1) or (2) in arrangement. It is shown that if the quotient Q from the small rod and individual double refraction increase for increasing stretching of the films then case (1) exists, but if it remains constant then (2) and (3) prevail. Wachtler has shown that nitrocellulose film, if investigated in the extension range from 0 to 20 per cent gives a constant value for Q giving within small ranges an arrangement as in (2) or (3).

The X-ray data are compared with macroscopic findings for the density of hydrocellulose films and confirm results. Mechanical analogies are given illustrating the same idea.-S.G.B.-Sci.Abs.(Sect. A) 37(443): 1043. Nov.1934.

Musebauch, Karl. Über die wertmässige bestimmung eines gekämmten oder ungekämmten baumwollgarnes. Melliand Textilberichte 15(8): 341-343, table. Aug.1934. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

Concerning the accurate determination of a combed (carded) or uncombed (uncarded) cotton yarn.

"A more complete account, with data, of the author's method for determining whether a yarn has been spun from carded or combed cotton."- Jour.Textile Inst.25(11): A547. Nov.1934.

Mihra, R. D. Yarn testing and its importance to cotton mills. Indian Textile Jour.45(530): 40, illus. Nov.1934. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

Millman. The twist controversy. Direction, and turns per inch, by easy methods. Textile Weekly 14(355): 459,461, illus. Dec.21,1934. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

The author comments on recent proposals published in the Textile World regarding S-Z twist, by E. D. Fowle, and a method for finding turns per inch, by W. N. Chace,

Okany-Schwarz, Johann. Beiträge zur kenntnis der struktur der baumwollfaser. Melliand Textilberichte 15 (10): 467-468, illus. Oct.1934. (Published at 26076 Karlsruhe, i.B., Heidelberg, Germany)

Contribution to the knowledge of the structure of the cotton fiber.

"The author dyes cotton fibers with Safranin and other dyes to bring out more clearly the cross striations and fissures in cotton fibers. The results of his studies from color condensation indicate that these are produced to a large extent by the mechanical action of the cotton mill machinery. Several observations in confirmation of this statement are given."-C.M.C.

Prindle, Bryce. The microbiology of textile fibres. (cotton). Textile Research 5(1): 11-31, illus., table. Nov.1934. (Published by United States Institute for Textile Research, 65 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.)

References, p.31.

"By the application of previously reported methods of microbial analysis, the micro-flora of a series of 12 samples of cotton fibre has been completely studied and the analysis of five additional samples has been partially completed.

"Analysis of the experimental results indicates that the original and principal infection of cotton fibre is with organisms of the genera commonly associated with the soil. There is evidence to show that a high percentage of the microbic population of the cotton boll may be carried over into the cleaned fibre or even into the spun and woven fibres."

Saito, Gi-iti. The swelling of cellulose in alkali. IV. The swelling of cross-sections of cotton - and pulp-fibre. Jour.Soc.Chem.Indus., Japan (Sup.Binding)37(10): 576B-583B, tables, charts. Oct.1934. (Published by the Society of Chemical Industry, Japan,Uraku Bldg., Marounouchi, Tokyo, Japan)

Saxl, I. J. An evenness tester for yarns. Textile Recorder 52(621): 44, illus. Dec. 15, 1934. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)
Describes "a device which shows the size of the yarn and any deviation from standard. The frequency of occurrence of different diameters is also indicated."

Also in Silk Jour. and Rayon World 11(127): 32. Dec.20,1934.

Schramck, W. Die struktur der zellulose-baumwollfaser, ihre veränderung durch bekannte veredlungsprozesse und der einfluss der struktur-veränderungen auf den verlauf technischer prozesse. Monatschrift für Textil-Industrie 49(1): 241-244, illus. Oct. 1934. (Published at Leipzig, Germany)

The structure of the cellulose cotton fiber, its variation during a known improvement process and the influence of structure variations on technical processing.

Siefert, F. Methoden zur bestimmung der mercerisierwirkung moderner hilfsmittel. Molliand Textil-berichte 15(3): 367-363, table. Aug.1934. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

Methods of determining the mercerizing action of modern auxiliary agents.

Sisson, W. A. X-ray analysis of textile fibers.

Part III.-Structure of the cellulose crystallite as interpreted from x-ray diffraction data. Textile Research 5(3): 119-133, illus. Jan. 1935.

(Published by United States Institute for Textile Research, Inc., 65 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.)

References, pp. 132-133.

"The purpose of the present paper ... is to enumerate the X-ray data; to discuss the various possible ways of interpreting the data; and to review briefly and to compare the existing theories for explaining the data."

Smith, R., and Peper, J.P. Über die bedeutung der kupferzahl für die beurteilung des schädigungsgrades von textilfasern. Melliand Textilberichte 15(6): 263-265, tables, charts. June 1934. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

The significance of the copper number for showing the deterioration of textile fibers.

"A comparative investigation of methods for determining the copper number was carried out. The Dokkum, Braidy, Wenzl and Hagglund-Knecht-Thompson methods were tested and each gave good reproducible results, although they differed on absolute copper values. A definite relation between the copper number and loss of strength could not be established."

Stoops, W. N. The dielectric properties of cellulose. Amer. Chem. Soc. Jour. 56(7): 1480-1483, table, charts. July 1934. (Published at Mills Bldg., Washington, D. C.)

Bibliographical foot-notes.

"Dielectric constant and power factor data on cellophane are given for a wide range of temperature and frequency. Anomalous dispersion and absorption are found and an hypothesis is advanced to explain the presence of orientation polarization in terms of the structure of the material. Cellophane is found to have a dielectric constant nearly twice that of cellulose acetate. An explanation for this difference is suggested, based on their variation in chemical structure."-Summary.

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"Fibers from plants killed early in the season were wider and thicker and had a smaller number

of convolutions per unit length than fibers from normal plants. Fibers from plants killed later in the season were not significantly different from those from the normal plants."

Van Derlinden, Lec. Minor constituents of cotton. Amer. Fert. 82(1): 9-10. Jan. 12, 1935. (Published by Ware Bros. Co., 1330 Vine St., Philadelphia, Pa.)

Analyses of mineral elements.

Der wachsgehalt der indischen baumwolle. Monatschrift für Textil-Industrie 49(10): 230-231, tables. Oct. 1934. (Published at Leipzig, Germany)
The wax content of Indian cotton.

Weston, C. A. Bunches in cotton yarn and a dozen possible causes. Textile World 85(1): 30, illus. Jan. 1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Technology of Manufacture

Another answer for "D. H." on card settings on long staple cotton. Cotton 99(1): 77. Jan. 1935. (Published by W. R. C. Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

Baxley, C. H., and Larson, C. M. A survey of lubricants used in the cotton and woollen textile industry. Textile Bull. 47(18): 4-6, 20, charts. Jan. 3, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Company, 112 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)
Address before Textile Division, American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Beede, H. G. Large package ring spinning and twisting. Whitin Rev. 2(1): 12-16, chart. Nov. 1934. (Published by Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.)

To be continued.

Blake, E. E. Mr. Blake reviews some of the recent developments in textile machinery. Cotton 99(1): 49-51. Jan. 1935. (Published by W. R. C. Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

Description of machinery, as follows: F-7 feeder, as substitute for bale breaker; air filter; automatic control feeding system; cleaning and blending reserve; revolving flat cards; graphic sliver tester; controlled draft drawing system.

Brierley, E. Evolution of preparatory winding processes for the doubling frame. Textile

66
Mercury and Argus 91(2306): 517-518, 523. Dec. 7, 1934. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

Deroubaix, Michel. Une nouveauté en grand entirage: le dispositif breveté Deroubaix. ...Revue Textile 32(9): 645-646, illus. Sept. 1934. (Published at 61, Avenue Jean-Jaurès, Paris (19e), France)

A novelty in the high drafting system: the patented Deroubaix motion.

"The Deroubaix high draft system is characterised by the introduction between the middle and delivery rollers of an ordinary drawing system of a small heavy roller and of a belt which passes round a framework and a driving roller. The framework only supports and guides the edges of the band leaving free the central part below the small heavy roller, so that only a light pressure is exerted on the fibres at this point."- Jour. Textile Inst. 25(12): A563. Dec. 1934.

Hall, J. H. Some aspects of humidification relating to cotton mills. Textile Weekly 15(357): 17, 19, 20, illus., table. Jan. 4, 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester 3, England)

From a lecture to the Ashton-under-Lyne and District Mill Managers' Association, December 7, 1934.

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"The hyperbola curve, when applied to roving frame cones, is simply the percentage of decrease in the speed of the bobbin from one layer to another, and when these percentages are plotted against their respective bobbin diameters they form the hyperbola curve."

"Practech". Machinery maintenance. How to repair a damaged licker-in. Textile Weekly 14(356): 406, 409. Dec. 28, 1934. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Technology of Consumption

Haven, G. B. Industrial fabrics; a handbook for engineers, purchasing agents and salesmen. 538pp., illus. tables, chart. New York, Wellington Sears Co., 1934.

"This handbook is written ... to be of service to engineers and office staffs, as well as buying and selling organizations, and also to students in textiles, in order to clarify and extend the general stock of

knowledge regarding the physical properties of fabrics. At this date practically every known engineering material is purchased against accurate specifications. Within the last twenty years this practice has been extended to textiles and it is therefore of the utmost importance that those who specialize in fabrics should be thoroughly familiar with current specifications, as well as with the present and practical methods of establishing the physical properties of fabrics."

Martin, H. D. King cotton is the greatest fiber burden bearer of the world. Textile Colorist 56(672): 805,856. Dec.1934. (Published at Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y.)

The author enumerates many uses of cotton, with special emphasis on the remarkable tensile strength and durability of this fiber.

Smith, H. C. Cotton sacks are good. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner 45(5): 6. Jan. 1935. (Published at 161 Spring St., N. W., Atlanta, Ga.)

The author argues for the use of cotton instead of Asiatic jute for bale wrappings and sugar and fertilizer sacks.

United States Department of agriculture. Bureau of public roads. Division of tests. Further tests of cotton mats for curing concrete. Pub. Roads 15(9): 231-234, charts. Nov.1934. (Published at Washington, D. C.)

With certain limitations "these tests substantiate the previously published conclusion to the effect that cotton mats of the thicknesses and weights shown, if wet once and applied with the wet side down, are as effective in curing as a double thickness of burlap kept wet continuously for 3 days and also that mats applied dry are less effective than either the wet mats or the burlap."

COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS

Feed mixers attack value of hull bran and hulls. Interesting correspondence showing attempt by Southern feed manufacturers association to get state officials to prohibit use of hull bran in commercial feeds and indicating necessity of vigorous defense by the industry of one of its chief products. Cotton Oil Press 13(9): 7-8. Jan.1935. (Published by National Cottonseed Products Association, Memphis, Tenn.)

Fraps, G. S., and Asbury, S. E. Commercial fertilizers in 1933-34. Tex.Agr.Expt.Sta.Bull.498, 52pp., tables. College Station. 1934.

Partial contents: Quantity of cottonseed meal used as fertilizer, pp.7-8; Fertilizers suggested for cotton, pp.25-26.

Freyer, Egbert. Additional data on the relation of moisture content to the increase of free fatty acid content of cottonseed in storage. Oil & Soap 11(8): 162-164, 176, illus., tables, charts. Aug.1934. (Published by Gillette Publishing Co., 400 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.)

Title listed in "Minutes of the 25th Annual Meeting of the American Oil Chemists' Society."- Oil & Soap 11(7): 150. July 1934.

Fuller, F. D., and Sullivan, James. Commercial feeding stuffs from September 1, 1933 to August 31, 1934. Tex.Agr.Expt.Sta.Bull.502, 227pp., tables. College Station. 1934.

Partial contents: Cottonseed products, pp.17-18; Protein content of cottonseed products sold in Texas, p.35

The international cottonseed products directory. A list and telephone numbers of American cottonseed and other vegetable oil mills, refineries, linseed oil mills, cottonseed products brokers, oleo manufacturers, fertilizer manufacturers, linter and felt buyers and dealers, brokers, chemists, cotton compresses, lard compound refineries, etc., and a large list of wholesale mixed feed dealers in the United States, 1934-1935. 264pp., tables. Dallas, Tex., The Cotton and Cotton Oil News [1934]

Lorenz, F. W., and Almquist, H. J. Effect of malvaceous seeds on stored-egg quality. Indus. and Engin.Chem. (Indus.ed.)26(12): 1311-1313. Dec.1934. (Published by American Chemical Society, Mills Bldg., Washington, D.C.)

Literature cited, p.1313.

"Crude kapok oil, the seeds of cheeseweed (buttonweed or mallow) and other plants of the family Malvaceae, as well as cottonseed meal and crude or partially refined cottonseed oil, cause the 'pink-white' storage deterioration in eggs."

Mayfield, L. L. Report of the seed analysis committee. Oil & Soap 11(8): 165, 177. Aug.1934. (Published by the Gillette Publishing Co., 400 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.)

Description and analysis of methods of grinding seed and extracting oil and their effects on F. F. A. value.

Sen, B. C. Sur les graines oleagineuses de l'Inde. 210pp., illus., tables. Paris, Les Presses universitaires de France, 1933.
 "Bibliographie": pp.209-210.
 Oil seeds of India. Cottonseed, pp.143-164.

[Tri-State cottonseed oil mill superintendents association] Proposed code provisions discussed. Cotton Oil Press.18(9): 23. Jan. 1935. (Published by National Cottonseed Products Association, Memphis, Tenn.)
 Brief account of meeting held January 5, 1935.

Wilson, Otto. Government policies affect vegetable-oil output. Indus. and Engineering Chem. (News ed.) 12(22): 406-407, charts. Nov. 20, 1934. (Published at 706 Mills Bldg., Washington, D.C.)
 The government's cotton-restriction campaign and the tax on coconut oil have reduced vegetable oil production for the September quarter to the 1924 level.
 "The effect of the change in demand because of the [coconut oil] tax is seen in steadily rising prices for cottonseed oil during the summer and fall."

LEGISLATION, REGULATION, AND ADJUDICATION

Angly, Edward. Old King cotton topples. Today 3(13): 6-7, 20-21. Jan. 19, 1935. (Published at 152 West Forty-second Street, New York, N.Y.)
 The author discusses the effect of the Bankhead Act upon those who handle cotton. The organization of the Cotton Industries Employees Association is mentioned.
 The editor, Raymond Moley, adds supplemental information, pp.12-13.

Brazilian cotton control. New regulations. Times [London] Trade and Eng. Suppl. 34(825): 135. Apr. 28, 1934. (Published at Printing House Square, London, E.C.4)
 "The Brazilian Government has ordered the registration and inspection of all ginning machines with a view to improving the appearance of Brazilian cotton. The export of cotton which has not been ginned and packed under the supervision of the Department of Textile Plants is prohibited. The 1934 crop in Sao Paulo approaches 90,000 metric tons, and the total production of other Brazilian states is

estimated at 103,500 tons, leaving a balance of over 90,000 tons for export, the bulk of which will probably be taken by Japan at special rebated freight rates."-Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 11(4): 330. Oct.1934.

Caldwell, T. J. The Bankhead act and foreign trade. Cotton Digest 7(13): 5-7. Jan.5,1935, (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)
Address delivered December 28, 1934, before Houston Foreign Trade Association.

Caldwell, T. J. Cotton farmers and the tariff. Tex. Weekly 11(2): 4-6. Jan.12,1935. (Published at McKinney at Fairmount, Dallas, Tex.)

Extracts from and comment on an address before the Houston Foreign Trade Association in which "T.J.Caldwell, Houston banker and cotton grower, points out the relation of the high tariff policy to the condition of the cotton farmers."

Cotton acreage to be increased. Adjustment upward for AAA signers--non-signers had 6,000,000 this year. Farm and Ranch 53(24): 16,24. Dec.15, 1935. (Published at 3306 Main St., Dallas, Tex.)

Cox, A. B. Cotton. Tex.Business Rev.8(11): 4. Dec.29,1934. (Published by Bureau of Business Research,University of Texas, Austin, Tex.)

The author discusses the consequences, in the cotton-producing regions of Texas, of the government's cotton policy.

Also in Cotton Digest 7(13): 12. Jan.5,1935.

Cox, A. B. Federal cotton policy. Cotton Ginners' Jour.6(4): 3,12. Jan.1935. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

"Fundamental elements of a sound cotton policy" are stated.

First payment to producers for pooled tax-exempt certificates at rate of \$10 a bale. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(1): 4. Jan.5,1935. (Published by Ginner and Miller Publishing Co., P. O. Box 444, Dallas, Tex.)

Garrett, Garet. The boll evil. Sat.Evening Post 207(26): 5-7,41-44, illus. Dec.29,1934. (Published at Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.)

The author discusses government control of cotton production through the AAA and the Bankhead Act and its effect upon production in the South and in foreign countries.

Gold Coast. Japanese textile quotas. Bd. of Trade Jour.133(19.1): 762. Nov.22,1934. (Published at Adastral House, Kingsway, London; W.C.2, England)
Text of proclamation.

Hutson, L. C. A substitute for the Bankhead Act. Cotton Digest 7(14): 5-6. Jan.12,1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

India. Indian tariff board. Report ... regarding the grant of protection to the cotton textile industry. 238pp., tables. Calcutta, Government of India Central Publication Branch, 1932.

Johnston, Oscar. Government policies and agriculture in the South. Congressional Rec.79(3): 176-178. Jan.7,1935. (Published at Washington, D. C.)

Address at southeastern regional meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce, Birmingham, Ala., November 20,1934.

Kaktyn, A. L., ed. Socialist reconstruction of cotton culture. 285pp., illus. Moscow [etc.] 1934.
In Russian.

Keiser, Günter. Die amerikanische agrarpolitik und der baumwollmarkt. Wirtschaftsdienst 19(33): 1122-1125, tables. Aug.17,1934. (Published at Poststrasse 19, Hamburg 36, Germany)

"The effect of the Roosevelt policy of crop restriction on the general cotton market is not as great as might be expected, chiefly owing to the doubt as to the powers of the American market to affect prices. Nevertheless, the output of American cotton exceeds that of all other countries combined, so that opposition to American plans is ineffective. Consequently a gradual rise in cotton prices may be expected. Statistics are analyzed."-Jour.Textile Inst.25(12): A596. Dec.1934.

McCormick, A. O'H. The main laboratory of the New Deal. In the states of the South the Roosevelt program is now in full operation. New York Times Magazine: 4-5,16, illus. Jan.6, 1935. (Published at New York, N. Y.)

The effect of government policies on cotton production and on the textile industry of the South is included in the discussion.

MacDonald, William. The menace of recovery. What the New Deal means. 401pp. New York, The Macmillan Co. 1934.

Includes discussion of the development of the cotton textile code (pp.271-277) and the cotton crop control program (pp.335-340)

More about cotton. Acco Press 13(1): 4-6. Jan.1935. (Published at Houston, Tex.)

A digest of unfavorable arguments and comment against the Government's cotton policy from numerous periodicals.

Munroe, S. P. Code compliance activities of the Cotton textile code authority. A report submitted to George A. Sloan, chairman. 10pp. New York, The Cotton Textile Institute, Inc., 1934.

Extracts in Fibre and Fabric 87(2604): 8-9. Dec.29,1934; Textile Bull.47(16): 8-9. Dec.20, 1934.

President says more imports needed. Tex.Weekly 10 (50): 4-5. Dec.15,1934. (Published at McKinney at Fairmount, Dallas, Tex.)

Comment on the President's message to the American Farm Bureau Federation meeting at Nashville, Tenn.

The problem "of how to get the average cotton farmer to face economic realities, and demand a modification of Government policy accordingly" is discussed.

Proposed increase of tax on cotton yarn. Finance ministry official calls it reasonable and explains why mills have not been rehabilitated; protecting native growers. Insp. & Com. 5(11): 14. Nov.1934. (Published at 1040 N.Soochow Road, Shanghai, China)

Report of interview with an official of the Ministry of Finance regarding the tax on cotton yarn and the import duty on foreign cotton.

Protocol to the convention regarding the commercial relations between India and Japan. Shipments of raw cotton from India to Japan and of cotton piece-goods from Japan to India. Indian Trade Jour.115 (1479): 392-393, table. Oct.25,1934. (Published at Civil Lines, Delhi, India)

Raw cotton bounty act (Bounties and tariff protection) Jour.of the Parliaments of the Empire 15(4): 887-890. Oct.1934. (Published at Westminster Hall, Houses of Parliament, London, S.W.1, England)

This act provides for (1) the repeal of the Cotton Industries Bounty Act, 1930-32, which provided for a bounty on the total production of seed cotton until the end of the 1936 cotton

season; (2) the provision instead, of a bounty on raw cotton to the extent of each year's annual requirements of Australian users of raw cotton, plus 20 per cent; (3) the payment of bounty on the approved quantity of raw cotton on a sliding scale basis according to weekly fluctuations in the world's price of raw cotton as sold on the Liverpool market subject to rate of bounty not exceeding a certain maximum amount per lb. An outline is given of the Tariff Board inquiry and its recommendations and the basis for the Government's decision. Passed August 2, 1934.

Raw cotton code withdrawn at hearing. Cotton Digest 7(16): 7. Jan. 26, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Brief report of hearing held January 23, 1935, before officials of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Renfert, H. Raps cotton policy. Cotton Digest 7(14): 7-8. Jan. 12, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Annual report of the president of the Galveston Cotton Exchange.

Sanders, J. T. Seeking prosperity through scarcity. Tex. Weekly 10(50): 8-9. Dec. 15, 1934. (Published at McKinney at Fairmount, Dallas, Tex.)

"Restriction policies applied to cotton and wheat afford more farm relief for foreign competitors than for American farmers."

Also in Cotton Digest 7(11): 12-13. Dec. 22, 1934.

Sierra Leone. Japanese textile quotas. Bd. of Trade Jour. 133(1981): 764. Nov. 22, 1934. (Published at Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, England)

Text of proclamation.

Textile quotas in the British West Indies. Manchester Chamber of Com. Mo. Rec. 45(12): 379-380, table. Dec. 31, 1934. (Published by J.E. Cornish, Ltd., 1, Ridgefield, King St., Manchester, England)

Quotas allotted to the United States and other countries for 1934 are given and discussed.

Textilian. Enforcement of wage agreements. (1) Legislation; (2) Trade board; (3) Control board. Textile Weekly 15(352): 39. Jan. 11, 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Description of the various possible procedures of wage agreement enforcement under the three forms of regulation.

Togo. Extrait de l'Arreté du 26 septembre 1934, portant codification de l'Inspection des produits. Association Cotonnière Coloniale Bulletin Trimestriel 33(17): 19-20. Jan. 1935. (Published at 55, Rue de Châteaudun, Paris, 9^e, France)

Extract from the decree of September 26, 1934, containing codification of the Inspection of Products.

Regulations affecting cotton in Togoland are quoted in full, from choice and treatment of seed for planting, through quarantine regulations, classification, storage, ginning, baling, transportation, and labelling.

United States Congress. House. Committee on appropriations. Subcommittee in charge of deficiency appropriations. Cotton, cattle, and dairy products. Hearing ... H.J.Res. 345, Appropriation for Agricultural adjustment administration for cotton, cattle, and dairy products. Seventy-third Congress, second session. 54pp., tables. Washington, D. C., Govt. Print. Off., 1934.

Includes statement by C. A. Cobb on the cost of administering the Bankhead Act.

United States Department of agriculture. Agricultural adjustment administration. Amendment to the regulations under the Cotton act of April 21, 1934, relating to the tagging of cotton harvested and ginned prior to June 1, 1934. U.S. Dept. Agr. Agr. Adjustment Admin. B.A.R. (Ser.1) Amendment 1, 2pp.. Washington, D. C. 1934.

Wallace, H. A. New frontiers. 314 pp., New York, Reynal & Hitchcock, [c1934]

A description of the development and administration of the government cotton control program is included.

[Wallace, H. A.] Wallace replies to critics of cotton control. Com. and Finance 24(2): 46. Jan. 9, 1935. (Published by Comfine Publishing Corporation, 95 Broad St., New York, N. Y.)

"The paragraphs given herewith have been excerpted from an article ... in the New York Times of Sunday, Dec. 30. These have been rearranged from their original context in order to emphasize still more clearly the continuity of thought regarding the direct and detrimental consequences to all cotton interests of our hitherto unrealistic policy towards our Foreign Trade."-From editorial note.

MISCELLANEOUS--GENERAL

[American association of textile chemists & colorists]

Test-tube to plant. Textile World 85(1): 70-71.

Jan. 1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Co., Inc.,
330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Report of meeting held in New York, December 7
and 8, 1934. Papers by G. M. Kline, E. R. Schwarz,
and H. A. Neville are mentioned.

Buck, N. S., ed. Survey of contemporary economics,
846pp.. New York, Thomas Nelson and sons, 1934.

Partial contents: King cotton's new adventure,
by Charles McD. Puckette, pp. 306-311; Roosevelt
offers to lend 10 cents a pound on cotton to
farmers reducing crops, pp. 313-315; \$48,000,000
more for cotton loans, pp. 315-316; AAA bars dump-
ing of Federal cotton, pp. 316-317; New era for
the South seen in the cotton control plan, by
Cully A. Cobb, pp. 318-321; 20-cent set price
asked for cotton, pp. 312-313.

Chadwick, Samuel. Cost principles for manufacturers.
I.-A normal cost system; what it is; how to install
it. Textile Weekly 12(308): 533, 537. Jan. 26,
1934. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3,
England)

To be continued.

Method of calculating costs of cotton cloth
is described.

Henrard, J. Rapport annuel sur la culture et le com-
merce du coton dans la Province Orientale (Congo
Belge), 1931-32. Belgium. Ministère des Colonies.
Direction Générale de l'Agriculture. Bulletin Agri-
cole du Congo Belge 24(3): 352-353, illus., tables.
1933. (Published at Place Royale 7, Bruxelles,
Belgium)

Annual report on the culture and commerce of cot-
ton in the eastern province (Belgian Congo)

"The total production of the Eastern Province for
the season 1931-32 was 19,269,395 kilos, as com-
pared with 33,449,600 kilos in the previous season.
The chief malady was the "chancre des tiges," at-
tributed to the bites of Helopeltis. Improved seed
is being distributed."--Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 11
(4): 330. Oct. 1934.

India. Indian central cotton committee. Summary pro-
ceedings of the twenty-eighth meeting ... Bombay,
held on the 29th and 30th January 1934. 84 pp.,
tables. [Bombay, 1934]

Partial contents: Goghari cotton sowings in
Navsani tract, pp. 18-20; Adoption of universal

standards for Indian cottons, p.20; Proposed introduction of a common unit for the purchase of seed cotton throughout India, pp.21,39-41; The trade agreement with Japan, pp.22-23; Greater use of Indian cotton in the United Kingdom, pp.23-24; Reduction of railway freight on cotton, p.24; Technological research--report of the Technological Research Sub-Committee, p.25; Reports of the Agricultural Research Sub-Committee...and agricultural research schemes--aims, objects and results, pp.26-30,51-55; Cotton development in the Barrage areas of Sind--Note by the chief agricultural officer in Sind, pp.31,78-84; Summary of progress report (no.21) of the director, Technological Laboratory, pp.45-51.

Reviewed in Textile Manfr.60(718): 406. Oct.1934.

India. Indian central cotton committee. Summary proceedings of the twenty-seventh meeting ... Bombay, held on the 29th and 30th August 1933. 40pp. [Bombay, 1933]

Partial contents: Cotton transport act, Indore (discussion), pp.9-10; Cotton ginning and pressing factories act--progress made in Indian states, p.10; Licensing of gins and presses, pp.10-11; Cotton marketing.-Organisation of regulated cotton markets under the Bombay Cotton Markets Act, pp.11-12; Annual census of cotton stocks--report on progress made, pp.12-13; Universal standards for Indian cotton, pp.13-14; Proposed introduction of a common unit for the purchase of seed cotton throughout India, p.14; Greater use of Indian cotton in the United Kingdom--implementing. Article 8 of the Ottawa agreement--Report on progress made, pp.14-15; Report of the standing finance sub-committee on the fumigation of American cotton, pp.15-16; Progress reports on agricultural research and seed distribution and extension schemes and report of the Agricultural Research Sub-Committee, pp.16-22; Technological research--progress report of the director, Technological Laboratory, pp.24-25; Crop forecasts--Scheme for the publication of cotton forecasts, pp.35-37.

Kung-Po, Chen. China's Four year plan. Empire Cotton Growing Rev.11(2): 141. Apr.1934. (Published at 14 Great Smith St., London, England)
From Anglo-Gujarati Jour.26(4): 897. 1933.

"In regard to cotton, it is stated that serious attention is being given to seed improvement at the various experiment stations. The question of transport costs is also being considered. Cotton grown in Shensi is sold locally at \$12. per picul, but the price rises to \$47 when quoted for delivery

in Shanghai. Excessive freight charges account for this abnormal increase of nearly 300 percent in the selling price. Cotton mills are handicapped by such crippling costs, and are at the mercy of foreign competitors. With a view to lowering transport costs the Ministry of Industry has approached the Ministry of Railways for the formation of a joint cotton transport company, and it is hoped that this project will shortly materialize."

Lane, R. P., comp. Cotton and cottonseed. A list of the publications of the United States Department of agriculture on these subjects, including early reports of the United States Patent office. U.S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 203, 149pp. Washington, D.C. 1934.

Compiled under the direction of Emily L. Day, library specialist in cotton marketing, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Royal agricultural society, Egypt. Rapport du Conseil d'administration pour l'année 1932-33, présenté à l'Assemblée Générale du 28 Février 1934. 28pp., tables. Cairo, Egypt. 1934.

Report of the Board of Administration for the year 1932-33, presented to the General Assembly on the Twenty-eighth of February, 1934.

Cotton, pp.7-12, 14-16, 20.

"Most of the research done in 1932-1933 concerned the improvement of Maarad cotton with respect to wilt resistance and fibre qualities, the number of flowers per plant, and the effects of leaf removal on fruiting and maturity. A propaganda campaign for Maarad cotton has increased sales of seed and maintained prices. It is hoped to find a foreign market for the seed on account of the high oil content."-Jour. Textile Inst. 25(12): A558. Dec. 1934.

Textile foundation research. Textile Research 5(3): 133, 140. Jan. 1935. (Published by United States Institute for Textile Research, Inc., 65 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.)

Contains a list of the Research Fellows of the Textile Foundation and their problems as approved at a meeting of the Directors, December 10, 1934, in Washington, D. C.

Also in Textile Bull. 47(17): 11. Jan. 3, 1935.

United States Department of agriculture. Preliminary statement of a cotton research program. 157pp., mimeogr. Washington, D. C., 1935.

Topics covered are: I. Cotton production, A. Breeding and genetics, B. Cotton botany and morphology, and developmental anatomy of the cotton plant, C. Cotton physiology and nutrition in relation to yields, quality, and methods of cultivation and fertilization, D. Cotton disease control, E. Cotton insect control, F. Soil fertility and the use of fertilizers in cotton production, G. Cultural methods and management in cotton production; II. Ginning and other preparation for the market; III. Cotton fiber analysis in relation to cotton utility as a basis for breeding and production, for improvement of ginning for better and extended utilization, and for standardization and classification; IV. Cotton utilization; V. Foreign competition and demand; VI. Causes of changes in the production, consumption, and prices of cotton and cottonseed in the United States; VII. Cotton marketing; VIII. Cotton financing.

United States Department of agriculture. Bureau of plant industry, 1934. Report of the chief. 36pp. Washington, D. C. 1934.

Report of Division of cotton and other fiber crops and diseases, pp.5-6.

United States Department of agriculture. Bureau of plant quarantine. Report of the acting chief ... 1934. 60pp., tables. Washington, D. C. 1934.

Pink bollworm, pp.20-24; Thurberia weevil, p.27; Importations of cotton, cotton wrappings (bagging), seed cotton, and cottonseed products, pp.47-50.

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